Research Data Services will be presenting a series of [workshops on using Qualtrics](https://qualtrics.com) online survey software!

**SU Libraries Research Data Services**

SU Libraries offers a broad range of research data services related to the identification, collection, management, analysis, and curation of quantitative and qualitative research data. To contact the Research Data Services group, please send an email to datasyes@syr.edu.

**Data Management Planning**

Many funding agencies, such as the National Science Foundation (NSF) and the National Institutes of Health (NIH), have requirements for data sharing and data management plans. Research Data Services can help you to put together such a plan to comply with the requirements.

**Data Collection and Data Discovery**

Research Data Services can provide consulting in research methods, study design, and questionnaire and interview design. We also provide assistance in locating and using freely available as well as proprietary quantitative, qualitative, and GIS data.

**Data Analysis**

Research Data Services can assist you with quantitative and qualitative data analysis, use of software, especially SAS, Stata, SPSS, Qualtrics, and ArcGIS. Services include research methodology, instrument design, and data analysis.

**Data Visualization**

Research Data Services can help you identify data visualization and [GIS](https://www.qgis.org) tools and resources.
What Is a Data Management Plan?

A DMP describes how you will collect, organize, store, secure, back up, preserve and share your data

- the types of data, samples, physical collections, software, curriculum materials, and other materials to be produced in the course of the project;
- the standards to be used for data and metadata format and content (where existing standards are absent or deemed inadequate, this should be documented along with any proposed solutions or remedies);
- policies for access and sharing including provisions for appropriate protection of privacy, confidentiality, security, intellectual property, or other rights or requirements;
- policies and provisions for re-use, re-distribution, and the production of derivatives; and
- plans for archiving data, samples, and other research products, and for preservation of access to them.

http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/policydocs/pappguide/nsf11001/gpg_2.jsp#dmp
Points to Ponder

» Data format and size over the course of the project
» Retention period
» Privacy and security requirements – IRB!
» A plan to back up the data
» Who needs to access the data during the project and how they will do so
» Designate a data manager
» The tools or software needed to create, process, visualize the data
DMPTool

» Online tool to assist in completing a DMP

» Has templates for all NSF and NIH directorates as well as several other funding agencies

» Has samples, suggestions

» https://dmptool.org/
DMPTool

Welcome to the DMPTool
Create data management plans that meet institutional and funder requirements.

DMPTool by the Numbers

- Users: 41,640
- Plans: 38,632
- Participating Institutions: 257

Top Templates
- Digital Curation Centre
- NIH-GEN: Generic
- NSF-SBE: Social, Behavioral, Economic Sciences
- Data Management Plan - AUS Funded Research
- NSF-BIO: Biological Sciences

DMPTool News
What’s new with our machine actionable DMP work?

Go to the blog
### My Dashboard

The table below lists the plans that you have created, and that have been shared with you by others. You can edit, share, download, make a copy, or remove these plans at any time.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Template</th>
<th>Edited</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Visibility</th>
<th>Shared</th>
<th>Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tsi</td>
<td>Institute of Education Sciences (U.S. Department of Education)</td>
<td>03-22-2018</td>
<td>Owner</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Actions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doc</td>
<td>Institute of Education Sciences (US Dept of Education)</td>
<td>04-03-2016</td>
<td>Owner</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Actions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dog</td>
<td>NSF-SBE: Social, Behavioral, Economic Sciences</td>
<td>04-03-2016</td>
<td>Owner</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Actions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Syracuse University Plans

The table below lists the plans that users at your organization have created and shared within your organization. This allows you to download a PDF and view their plans as samples or to discover new research data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Template</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Updated</th>
<th>Download</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Listening to offshore ecosystems: rem...</td>
<td>BCO-DMO NSF OCE: Biological and Chemical Oceanography</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sparks@syr.edu">sparks@syr.edu</a></td>
<td>02-06-2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engaging College Sports Fans and Stud...</td>
<td>NSF-EHR: Education and Human Resources</td>
<td><a href="mailto:eaischiff@syr.edu">eaischiff@syr.edu</a></td>
<td>11-07-2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Funder Requirements

Templates for data management plans are based on the specific requirements listed in funder policy documents. The DMPTool maintains these templates, however, researchers should always consult the program officers and policy documents directly for authoritative guidance. Sample plans are provided by a funder or another trusted party.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Template</th>
<th>Download</th>
<th>Funder</th>
<th>Last Updated</th>
<th>Funder Links</th>
<th>Sample Plans (if available)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfred P. Sloan Foundation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Alfred P. Sloan Foundation</td>
<td>04-18-2018</td>
<td>Sloan Grant Proposal Guidelines</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arctic Data Center: NSF Polar Programs [DRAFT]</td>
<td></td>
<td>National Science Foundation (NSF)</td>
<td>08-23-2018</td>
<td>NSF Arctic Data Center DMP Resources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCO-DMO NSF OCE: Biological and Chemical Oceanography</td>
<td></td>
<td>National Science Foundation (NSF)</td>
<td>04-24-2018</td>
<td>NSF OCE Sample and Data Policy NSF GEO Directorate Guidance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Defense (DOD)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Department of Defense (DOD)</td>
<td>09-15-2018</td>
<td>DOD Public Access Plan Data Archiving Plans for NIH Funding Applicants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Energy (DOE): Office of Science</td>
<td></td>
<td>Department of Energy (DOE)</td>
<td>04-10-2018</td>
<td>DOE Office of Science Statement on Digital Data Management DOE Suggested Elements for a Data Management Plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Curation Centre</td>
<td></td>
<td>Digital Curation Centre (DCC)</td>
<td>05-29-2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Public DMPs
Public DMPs are plans created using the DMPTool service and shared publicly by their owners. They are not vetted for quality, completeness, or adherence to funder guidelines.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Template</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Download</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example 1</td>
<td>NSF-GEN: Generic</td>
<td>The University of Texas at Arlington (UTA)</td>
<td>Hammad Khan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Análise de série temporais</td>
<td>Institute of Education Sciences (U.S. Department of Education IES)</td>
<td>Non Partner Institution</td>
<td>Douglas Chagas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protected Areas in the Southwest Atlantic Ocean</td>
<td>NSF-GEN: Generic</td>
<td>Non Partner Institution</td>
<td>Ralf Riedel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experimental investigation of the dynamics of trapped non-wetting droplets subjected to the seismic stimulation in constricted tubes</td>
<td>Digital Curation Centre</td>
<td>Missouri University of Science and Technology (MST)</td>
<td>Wen Deng</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRG20-S: Cosmic-Ray Acceleration Based on Cyclotron Auto-Resonance</td>
<td>Data Management Plan - AUS Funded Research</td>
<td>American University of Sharjah (AUS)</td>
<td>Youssef Salamin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collaborative Research: Quantifying the ecological role of Gulf of Maine deep sea coral gardens at multiple spatial scales</td>
<td>BCO-DMO NSF OCE: Biological and Chemical Oceanography</td>
<td>University of Maine System (UMS)</td>
<td>Rhian Walker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>green city development plan for sebela city</td>
<td>Digital Curation Centre</td>
<td>Non Partner Institution</td>
<td>manaye tesfome</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The prevalence of contagious infections in Adama city</td>
<td>Digital Curation Centre</td>
<td>Non Partner Institution</td>
<td>Goeta Dugassa Banka</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAREER: Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Discrimination</td>
<td>NSF-SBE: Social, Behavioral, Economic Sciences</td>
<td>Tulane University</td>
<td>Patrick Button</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Institute of Education Sciences (U.S. Department of Education IES)

This plan is based on the "Institute of Education Sciences (U.S. Department of Education IES)" template provided by Institute of Education Sciences (US Dept of Education IES).

Instructions

Type of data to be shared
- Type of data to be shared

Procedures for managing privacy and confidentiality
- Procedures for managing and for maintaining the privacy and confidentiality of the data to be shared

Roles and responsibilities
- Roles and responsibilities of project or institutional staff in the management and long-term preservation—to the extent legally permissible—of research data, including a discussion of any changes to the roles and responsibilities that will occur should the PD/PI and/or Co-PD/Co-PIs leave the project or institution.

Expected schedule for data sharing
- Expected schedule for data access, including how long the data will remain accessible (at least 10 years, unless a shorter period of time is required to comply with applicable Federal or State laws or agreements promulgated to ensure compliance with such laws in which the destruction of records or personal information is required within a shorter period of time) and acknowledgment that the timeframe of data accessibility will be reviewed at the time of annual progress reviews and revised as necessary.

Format of the final dataset
- Format of the final dataset and any standards to which the data conform.

Documentation to be provided
- Documentation to be provided.

Method of data sharing
- Location where data will be stored and method of data access (e.g., via a publicly accessible data archive, institutional repository, or from the Project Director/Principal Investigator).

Data sharing agreement
- Address whether or not a data agreement that specifies conditions under which the data will be made accessible is required.

Any circumstances that prevent the data from being shared
- Any circumstances that prevent all or some of the data from being made accessible. This includes data that may fall under multiple statutes and hence must meet the privacy and confidentiality requirements for each applicable statute (e.g., data covered by the Common Rule for Protection of Human Subjects, FERPA, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) Privacy Rule 45 CFR Part 160 and Subparts A and E of Part 164, and section 112 of the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002, as amended).
Demo for OSP

- Type of data to be shared (0 / 1)
- Procedures for managing privacy and confidentiality (0 / 1)
- Roles and responsibilities (0 / 1)
- Expected schedule for data sharing (0 / 1)
- Format of the final dataset (0 / 1)
- Documentation to be provided (0 / 1)
- Method of data sharing (0 / 1)
- Data sharing agreement (0 / 1)
- Any circumstances that prevent the data from being shared (0 / 1)
DMPTool

- Type of data to be shared (0 / 1)

- Procedures for managing privacy and confidentiality (0 / 1)

Procedures for managing and for maintaining the privacy and confidentiality of the data to be shared

IES  DMPTool

Researchers funded by IES must be committed to protecting the rights and privacy of human subjects at all times. Data sharing must not compromise this commitment. IES recognizes that providing access to data may be complicated or limited by institutional policies, local Institutional Review Board (IRB) rules, as well as state and federal laws and regulations that address issues of the rights and privacy of human subjects. It is the responsibility of the researchers to develop a data management plan that protects the rights of study participants and confidentiality of the data, as required by their IRB and state and federal laws and regulations.

Data that are to be shared should be free of identifiers that would allow linkages to individuals participating in the research as well as other elements that could lead to deductive disclosure of the individual study participants.

To prepare for providing public access to data, investigators should plan their study design and procedures to enable data access. One important consideration will be the consent forms and agreements used in recruiting individuals and/or institutions (e.g., schools, early childhood programs) to participate in research studies.

If researchers believe that full data sharing is not possible, they must provide a comprehensive written rationale in their DMP. IES approval of the DMP is required prior to the commitment of funds for the grant.
The Data Management Plan should describe the types of data, samples, physical collections, software, curriculum materials, and other materials to be produced in the course of the project. It should then describe the expected types of data to be retained.

**Expected data (0 / 1)**

**NSF**

Expected data (SBE): Give a short description of what data will mean in the context of your research project. Explain what types of data you plan to generate, including size, file formats, and number of files. Briefly describe your methods for collecting data. Consider the following:

- What data will be generated in the course of your research?
- What data types will you be creating or capturing?
- How will you capture or create the data?
- If you will be using existing data, how will you acquire it?
- What is the relationship between the data you are collecting and the existing data?
- What data will be preserved and shared?
Demo for OSP

Set plan visibility
Public or organizational visibility is intended for finished plans. You must answer at least 50% of the questions to enable these options. Note: test plans are set to private visibility by default.
- Private: visible to me, specified collaborators and administrators at my organization
- Organization: anyone at my organization can view
- Public: anyone can view

Manage collaborators
Invite specific people to read, edit, or administer your plan. Invitees will receive an email notification that they have access to this plan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Email address</th>
<th>Permissions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:phbein@syr.edu">phbein@syr.edu</a></td>
<td>Owner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Invite collaborators
* Email

* Permissions
- Co-owner: can edit project details, change visibility, and add collaborators
- Editor: can comment and make changes
- Read only: can view and comment, but not make changes

Submit
Online Research Tools

Researchers may find the following tools useful in their work. Emphasis is given to free (or at least having free components) and online tools or services.

**Electronic Lab Notebooks:**
- Electronic Lab Notebooks - Guide for prospective users; Information for researchers who are interested in adopting an Electronic Lab Notebook system for documenting research and managing data.
- ELN at Harvard Medical School - The Electronic Lab Notebook Matrix has been created to aid researchers in the process of identifying a usable Electronic Lab Notebook solutions to meet their specific research needs. Through this resource, researchers can compare and contrast the numerous solutions available today, and also explore individual options in-depth.
- RSpace - An ELN for researchers to organize, manage and collaborate on their projects.

Data Management and Sharing

Many funding agencies, particularly the National Science Foundation and the National Institutes of Health, require grant recipients to make their data public after a certain amount of time. The exact specifications regarding who, when and how to publish your data vary depending on the funding directorate and the exact nature of your research. Nonetheless, there has been a fundamental shift from keeping the data private to making it public. To ensure the usability of the data and protection of the subjects participating in the study, grant applicants are required to submit a Data Management or Data Sharing Plan. This plan is a brief outline of what data you will collect, how you will collect it, how you will keep it safe during the course of your project, and how and where you will make it publicly available.

Be sure to also look at our page on Data Curation.

Research Data Services can assist you in preparing your DMP. It is best to send an email to Research Data Services to set up an appointment so we can discuss your project.

Federal Funding Agency Guidelines

Dear Colleague Letter: Effective Practices for Data - Published May 20, 2019, this letter announces that new NSF Data Management Plans must include persistent IDs for data (i.e., a DOI) and must be machine-readable. The letter specifically encourages the use of DMTool (see below) to generate DMPs.

Federal Agency Access Compliance - A comprehensive guide to federal public access policies

OSF Responses - A table summarizing the Federal public access policies

DMTool
Electronic Lab Notebooks:

- Electronic Lab Notebooks - Guide for prospective users; Information for researchers who are interested in adopting an Electronic Lab Notebook system for documenting research and managing data.

- ELN at Harvard Medical School - The Electronic Lab Notebook Matrix has been created to aid researchers in the process of identifying a usable Electronic Lab Notebook solutions to meet their specific research needs. Through this resource, researchers can compare and contrast the numerous solutions available today, and also explore individual options in-depth.

Data Curation

Research Data Services can assist you in preparing your data for publishing as well as finding a suitable repository in which to place it. Given that different repositories have different rules regarding what can be stored and how, we strongly recommend that you consult with us as early in the research process as possible. Also, be aware that most repositories have a size limit for individual files as well as total size limit for all files in a project. Below are some links to help you get started:

- DataCite - Provides DOIs for data, by searching their database, you can find appropriate repositories for your data.
- re3data.org / Registry of Research Data Repositories (formerly Databib)
- PLOS.org List of Recommended Repositories - The PLOS family of journals requires authors to publish their data as a condition of publishing their manuscript; this is their list of acceptable repositories.
- Comparison of general data repositories - a spreadsheet comparing some of the most common repositories

Choosing among the many repositories can be a rather daunting task. Here are some things to consider when making your decision:

- Is the repository a reputable source? Don’t put your data just anywhere just to fulfill the terms of your grant. After doing all that work, why not get the most out of it by putting it in a repository that will preserve your data and make it discoverable? Repositories that other researchers in your discipline are a good place to start. Make sure it is endorsed by a funding agency, scholarly journal, professional society, library, or if it is listed in the Registry of Research Data Repositories. Other things to consider are how...
Research Data Services

Notebook Matrix has been created to aid researchers in the process of identifying a usable Electronic Lab Notebook solution to meet their specific research needs. Through this resource, researchers can compare and contrast the numerous solutions available today, and also explore individual options in-depth.

- RSpace - An ELN for researchers to organize, manage, and collaborate on their projects.
- Hivebench - Biology-focused experiment, lab and project management.
- Docollab - Project management system, collaboration.
- Benchling - Life Sciences focused experiment, lab and project management.

Data Analysis/Visualization:
- TableauPublic - Free version of their desktop and online data visualization platform. All data uploaded to TableauPublic is available to everyone on the Internet. The paid versions allow restricted access.
- StatCrunch - Simple online data analysis and survey package.

Choosing among the many repositories can be a rather daunting task. Here are some things to consider when making your decision:

- Is the repository a reputable source? Don't put your data just anywhere just to fulfill the terms of your grant. After doing all that work, why not get the most out of it by putting it in a repository that will preserve your data and make it discoverable? Repositories that other researchers in your discipline are a good place to start. Make sure it is endorsed by a funding agency, scholarly journal, professional society, library, or if it is listed in the Registry of Research Data Repositories. Other things to consider are how long the repository has been in existence, how much data are archived there and how often that data has been downloaded.

- You also want other researchers to be able to find your data! Two very important steps in this is making sure the file has a Digital Object Identifier (DOI) and proper metadata. A DOI is a permanent identifier that will always apply to your data regardless of where it is stored. This allows others to properly cite your data and allow even more researchers to find your data. Metadata is the information about the files - filename, creation date, size, etc. (as well as a codebook, questionnaires, programs, etc. needed to make proper use of the data). Metadata is used to not only describe your data, but make it findable by common search engines as well as the search function of the repository.

- What file formats does the repository allow? Your data may be in a special format having been collected by specialized lab equipment. You will need to make sure that the repository can handle the types of files you have produced.

- What are your legal rights? Be sure you have read and understand the terms of service for the repository. Do you need to transfer copyright of your data? Who owns the data once you deposit it? What if you want or need to remove the data? Along the same lines, what license agreements can you place on your data allowing others to use it? There are dozens of different kinds of licenses such as those from Creative Commons as well as some pertaining specifically to computer programs and other types of files. You want to make sure you use the license appropriate for your project, funder and journal.

- How sustainable is the repository? Will the repository be in existence 5, 10 or even 20 years from now? How is it being funded? What will happen to your data if the repository closes? What kind of preservation/disaster plans do they have? What does the repository do to maintain the integrity of the files - do they make regular checks that they have not been corrupted and therefore unusable?

- What features does it have beyond just storing your data? Several repositories can integrate with other services such as Github and DMPTool.
# Research Data Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Disciplines</th>
<th>Workflow/Embargo</th>
<th>Types of Files</th>
<th>Site Limit</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Licensing</th>
<th>Usage Statistics</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mendeley</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>10G per dataset, can connect to other services such as Google Drive, dropbox</td>
<td>Free up to 10G. May develop file structure in the future</td>
<td>Several</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Mendeley is an interdisciplinary data repository administered by Elsevier. It has many of the standard features of a data repository (DOI, indexing, download stats, etc.). It is currently free to researchers, supported by the institution's contract with Elsevier, but there may be changes in the future</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Figshare</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>Yes, provides workspace</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>5G per file: 20G private, unlimited public</td>
<td>Free up to size limits, contact for fees above.</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>Only for Institutions</td>
<td>Figshare is a general-purpose data repository. It is not discipline-specific, allows for many types of licensing, collaborative workspace, workflow with publishers, usage and download stats.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Science Framework</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>5G per file though larger files can be stored elsewhere and linked to OSF (link to your GSuite account and get unlimited storage)</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td>Several, can create your own</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>OSF is the only repository developed with the whole research lifecycle in mind. OSF provides collaborative workspace, the ability to have private and public pages for the same project, and the ability to store project manuscripts with the data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zenodo</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>50G per dataset</td>
<td>Several</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Zenodo is developed and run by CERN and is funded by the European Commission, Alfred P Sloan foundation and others. Although it accepts data from any discipline, it is heavy on the STEM disciplines.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICPSR</td>
<td>Social and Behavioral Sciences</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>ICPSR was founded in 1962 and is considered the standard in data curation. Only researchers from member institutions may deposit at ICPSR. Unlike most other archives, ICPSR will curate the data where the &quot;data are organized, described, cleaned, enhanced, and preserved for public use.&quot; ICPSR is specifically mentioned by the NSF Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences Directorate as a suitable archive. <a href="https://www.nsf.gov/bes/sbe/commonarchive.jsp">https://www.nsf.gov/bes/sbe/commonarchive.jsp</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OpenICPSR</td>
<td>Social and Behavioral Sciences</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>2G</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td>Attribution 4.0 Creative Commons License</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>OpenICPSR is run by the main ICPSR service. Unlike ICPSR, anyone may deposit data at OpenICPSR and the data are not curated.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualitative Data Repository</td>
<td>Qualitative Social Science</td>
<td>draft, review and published versions</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>Cost for deposit very, please contact QDR for specific.</td>
<td>Creative Commons Attribution Share-Alike</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>QDR is a unique and first-of-its-kind repository in the U.S. Specifically dedicated to archiving qualitative data from virtually any discipline. QDR will work with researchers in crafting DMPs and well as preparing their</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OSF

The place to share your research
OSF is a free, open platform to support your research and enable collaboration.

Add your research
Labs and teams across the globe use OSF to open their projects up to the scientific community.

Discover public research
Discover projects, data, materials, and collaborators on OSF that might be helpful to your own research.

Get started

Search discipline, author...

How OSF supports your research

Search and Discover
Find papers, data, and materials

Design Your Study
Start a project and add

Collect and Analyze Data
Store data, code, and other

Publish Your Reports
Share papers in OSF Preprints or

Syracuse University Libraries
Thank you!

» phbern@syr.edu

» http://researchguides.library.syr.edu/dataservices